

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1 - 62. (canceled)

63. (new) A method of manufacturing a polyethylene terephthalate packaging web, the method comprising the steps of:
feeding waste polyethylene terephthalate raw material containing dirt and without precrystallization or predrying to a twin-screw extruder at a feed rate such that flights of the extruder screws are filled only to 25% to 60% with the polyethylene terephthalate raw material while rotating the screws of the extruder at a rotation rate to plastify the material and extrude a polyethylene terephthalate melt from the extruder;
degassing an interior of the extruder during the extrusion of the polyethylene terephthalate melt therefrom;
feeding at least one chain-lengthening substance to the interior of the extruder for admixture with the melt;
passing the melt through a sieve filter and thereby separating the dirt from the melt;
measuring melt pressure upstream and downstream of the sieve filter;
controlling at least one of the rates of the extruder in accordance with the measured melt pressures;
pumping the filtered polyethylene terephthalate melt from the extruder to a spinning head downstream of the extruder and

22 thereby outputting a strip of the polyethylene terephthalate melt
23 from the spinning head;

24 cooling the strip of the polyethylene terephthalate with
25 a fluid medium;

26 twice longitudinally stretching the cooled strip; and
27 fixing the stretched strip to form the polyethylene
28 terephthalate packaging web.

1 64. (new) The method defined in claim 63, further
2 comprising the step of

3 backflushing the sieve filter with the melt and thereby
4 forcing the dirt from the sieve filter in accordance with the melt
5 pressures measured upstream and downstream of the sieve filter.

1 65. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 raw material is at least in part PET flakes formed by comminuting
3 PET bottles.

1 66. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 raw material is supplied to the extruder with at least one metering
3 screw.

1 67. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 flights of the extruder screws are filled to 30% to 50% with the
3 polyethylene terephthalate raw material.

4 68. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
5 screws of the extruder are driven in the same direction.

1 69. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 interior of the extruder is degassed by connecting at least one
3 suction pump thereto.

1 70. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 chain-lengthening substance is a lactam or an oxazole derivative.

1 71. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 strip is cooled in a liquid.

1 72. (new) The method defined in claim 71 wherein the
2 liquid is a water bath.

1 73. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the one
2 rate is the rotation rate.

1 74. (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the one
2 rate is the feed rate.

1 75. (new) The method defined in claim 63, further
2 comprising after stretching and cooling the strip the step of
3 guiding the strip through a furnace and heating it
4 therein above its glass temperature.

1 76 (new) The method defined in claim 63 wherein the
2 strip is fixed by
3 heating the strip in a fixing device.

1 77. (new) The method defined in claim 76, further
2 comprising immediately after heating the strip in a fixing device
3 the step of
4 cooling the strip.